IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows, substituting any amended claim(s) for the corresponding pending claim(s):

1   1.   (Original) A wireless transceiver device, comprising:

2   memory for storing synchronous and non-synchronous data; and

3   circuitry defining logic for determining whether transmission of non-synchronous data packets

4   may be initiated without conflicting with a packet of synchronous data that is to be transmitted in the

5   future.

1   2.   (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 1 wherein the circuitry

2   further defines logic that generates a bit string whose logic states define whether, for a given time slot, a

3   synchronous event is to be transmitted.

1   3.   (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 1 wherein the synchronous

2   data comprises continuous bit rate data.

1   4.   (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 3 wherein the continuous

2   bit rate data comprises one of video or voice data.

1   5.   (Currently amended) The wireless transceiver device of claim 1 wherein the circuitry

2   further defines logic that evaluates a time value with respect to a bit stream modulo to determine what bit

3   in the bit stream corresponds to the present time.

1   6.   (Currently amended) A method for determining whether to initiate non-synchronous

2   event transmission, comprising:

3   determining whether a synchronous event is scheduled for transmission during ~~the present~~ a

4   present defined time period; and

5   if not, determining whether to initiate the transmission of a non-synchronous event.

1   7.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein ~~a synchronous event~~ the

2   synchronous event comprises transmitting continuous bit rate data.

1   8.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein ~~a synchronous event~~ the

2   synchronous event comprises transmitting voice data.

1   9.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein ~~a synchronous event~~ the

2   synchronous event comprises transmitting video data.

1   10.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the step of determining whether to

2   initiate the transmission of the ~~transmit~~ non-synchronous ~~data~~ event includes determining how many

3   defined periods of time are required for transmitting the non-synchronous ~~data~~ event.

1   11.   (Original) The method of claim 10 further including the step of determining whether a

2   collision between a synchronous and non-synchronous transmission could occur.

1   12.   (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the step of determining whether a collision

2   could occur includes determining whether there exists a sufficient number of defined periods for which no

3   synchronized events are scheduled for transmission following the present period to enable the initiation of

4   transmitting the present non-synchronous event without a likelihood of a collision.

1   13.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the step of determining whether ~~a~~

2   ~~synchronous~~ the synchronous event is ~~schedule~~ scheduled comprises dividing the present time by a

3   modulo number ~~which module number~~ that reflects the length of a bit stream in which each bit of the bit

4   stream represents a time period for transmitting the synchronized and unsynchronized events.

1   14.   (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein a remainder is determined during the dividing

2   step is evaluated to determine a group of bits of the bit stream that include a bit that represents the present

3   time period.

1   15.   (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein a remainder is determined during the dividing

2   step is evaluated to determine which bit of the stream of bits represents the present time period.

1   16.   (Original) The method of claim 15 further including the step of determining the length

2   (number of time periods) of a non-synchronized event that is to be transmitted.

1   17.   (Original) The method of claim 16 further including the step of determining whether a

2   synchronized event is scheduled for transmission during the time period that would be utilized for

3   transmitting the non-synchronous event if the non synchronous event were to be initiated in the present

4   time period.

1   18.   (Currently amended) A method for transmitting non-synchronous events, comprising:

2   building a fixed length user bit stream that reflects when synchronized events are to be

3 transmitted;

4   copying the <u>fixed length</u> user bit stream into a real time bit stream;

5   determining what bit of the real time bit stream relates to ~~the present time~~ <u>a present time</u>; and

6   determining whether to initiate transmission of a non-synchronous communication event.

1   19.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 18 further including copying the <u>fixed length</u>

2 user bit stream into the real time bit stream on a periodic basis.

1   20.   (Original) The method of claim 18 further including performing a mathematical operation

2 as a part of determining what bit of the real time bit stream relates to the present time.

1   21.   (Original) The method of claim 18 further including performing a mathematical operation

2 to determine a group of bits of the real time bit stream that include what bit relates to the present time.

1   22.   (Original) The method of claim 18 including the step of dividing the present time by a

2 modulo number as a part of determining what bit in the real time bit stream relates to the present time.

1   23.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the modulo number is equal to the

2 number of bits in the <u>fixed length</u> user and the real time bit streams.

1   24.   (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the modulo number is equal to number "8".

1   25.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein a remainder determined during the

2 dividing step identifies the specific bit of the <u>real time</u> bit stream that represents the present time.